WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of designing an ophthalmic lens, comprising the steps of:

determining specifications of a temporary lens such that said temporary lens gives an optical power required by a wearer of said ophthalmic lens;

applying said temporary lens to a prescribed schematic eye such that said temporary lens is located at a position on said schematic eye corresponding to a stable position on an eye of said wearer in which the ophthalmic lens is held in place;

obtaining an optical characteristic of an optical system consisting of said temporary lens and said schematic eye with said temporary lens being located at said stable position on said schematic eye;

obtaining successively optical characteristics corresponding to different configurations of said temporary lens;

selecting an optimum one of said different configurations of said temporary lens which gives an optimum one of the successively obtained optical characteristics; and

determining specifications of an intended ophthalmic lens as a final product, based on the selected optimum configuration of said temporary lens.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said optical characteristic of said optical system is calculated by at least one

of a wavefront aberration, a point spread function (PSF), a modulation transfer function (MTF), and a resolving power.

3. A method according to claim 1, wherein said schematic eye corresponds to an eye of said wearer who wears the ophthalmic lens.

4. A method of producing an ophthalmic lens based on the specifications determined according to the method defined in claim 1.

5. An ophthalmic lens produced according to the method defined in claim 1.

6. A method of designing an ophthalmic lens, comprising the steps of:

determining specifications of a temporary lens such that said temporary lens gives an optical power required by a wearer of the ophthalmic lens;

applying said temporary lens to a prescribed schematic eye such that said temporary lens is located at a position on said schematic eye corresponding to a stable position on an eye of said wearer in which the ophthalmic lens is held in place, and effecting emmetropization of said optical system with said temporary lens being located at said stable position on said schematic eye;

obtaining an optical characteristic of said optical system while said emmetropization of said optical system is established;

obtaining successively optical characteristics corresponding to different configurations of said temporary lens;

selecting an optimum one of said different configurations of said temporary lens which gives an optimum one of the successively obtained optical characteristics; and

determining specifications of an intended ophthalmic lens as a final product, based on the selected optimum configuration of said temporary lens.

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein said emmetropization of said optical system is effected by changing at least one of the following parameters selected from the group consisting of: an axial length of said schematic eye, a radius of curvature of a front surface of a cornea of said schematic eye, a radius curvature of a back surface of the cornea of said schematic eye, a radius of curvature of a front surface of a crystalline lens of said schematic eye, a radius of curvature of a back surface of the crystalline lens of said schematic eye, a diameter of a pupil of said schematic eye, and an optical power of a corrective lens.

8. A method according to 6, wherein said optical characteristic of said optical system is calculated by at least one of a wavefront aberration, a point spread function (PSF), a modulation transfer function (MTF), and a resolving power.

9. A method according to claim 6, wherein said schematic eye corresponds to an eye of said wearer who wears the ophthalmic lens.

10. A method of producing an ophthalmic lens based on the specifications determined according to the method defined in claim 6.

11. An ophthalmic lens produced according to the method defined in claim 6.